or four men, with their friends and followers, for instance, who already are lined up in a row waiting with resignation to bow to the will of the people and take the Fairbanks seat in the Senate if it is ultimately vacated.

That is one group. Then there is another and perhaps equally anxious contingent. This is made up of those persons, some of whom wanted Mr. Roosevelt nominated and most of whom didn't, who are very much impressed with the belief that with Roosevelt as the candidate the Republicans of Indiana are going to have the fight of their lives on their hands to carry the State.

Among these particular Hoosiers the nomination of Senator Fairbanks to the Vice-Presidency was regarded as of the highest importance. With him in the second place on the ticket it was felt that a large element of danger of Republican defeat in the State would be eliminated. Not that Senator Fairbanks is popular at home. He isn't. He is respected and counted a man of ability, particularly in looking out for the interests of Senator Fairbanks. But he is not popular and never was. As a speaker he is as tedious to the masses as a table of logarithms. His very respectability, the ponderous gravity of his politeness, the exact circumspection which has dominated every act and utterance of his life-all these have developed an atmosphere of frost about his personality in which popularity could not live. But with all this he carries weight in his State.

Last winter, when the tidal wave for Senator Hanna was threatening to sweep the Roosevelt boom from its mooring and carry it. a mere bit of derelict wreckage, down the stream, the Federal officeholders and the few others in the State whe still cling to the hero of San Juan Hill were pointing with pride to the fact that Senator Fairbanks apparently was good friends with the President and at all events had not come out against him. It is true that all Senator Fairbanks's chief followers in Indiana, those over whom he had always been supposed to wield great political influence, were for Senator Hanna and were more or less outspoken-in some cases even to the point of bitternessagainst Mr. Roosevelt.

But the Hanna movement had no head, the worst fears were entertained about the Ohio Senator's health and it became a settled conviction that Roosevelt would be nominated and that Senator Fairbanks would i et the second place on the ticket. If Indiana were to be carried, it was

argued, Senator Fairbanks must go on the ticket. Every bit of his home influence. it was conceded, would be needed, and, it was conceded, would be needed, and, far from popular as he is, that influence nevertheless is very considerable. It is very apt, for instance, to swing over the Indianapolis News to the support of Roosevelt. While Senator Fairbanks does not own the News, those who do own it have had business relations with him, which will be pretty sure to give his wishes great weight in guiding the course of that important newspaper.

weight in guiding the course of that important newspaper.

As a political power the News is regarded so important a publication in Indiana that the party which has it on its side in a close election is regarded as possessed of a signal advantage in the struggle. It is a fearlessly independent sheet, and last winter its attitude was so far from being cordial to President Roosevelt that it was generally conceded that unless Fairbanks consented to be the tail to the Republican ticket the Indianapolis News was very apt in the fall of 1904 not to support the Republican party. When Senator Fairbanks, a lanky, slat-

When Senator Fairbanks, a lanky, slatshaped, tousled-headed farmer boy, went
to the Methodist college at Delaware,
Ohio, in the early '70s he even then
manifested the characteristics which are
still dominant in him and which have had
all to do with the solid, substantial success he has made of life. He was slow,
plodding, orderly to primness in his habits
and person and with an utterly exhaustless
persistence that simply wore out obstacles
and opposition in the end. He was not a
dull boy, nor is he a dull man to the extent
of intellectual heaviness. He is not brilliant by any means, but he is respectable—
respectable in attainments, respectable
in ability, portentously respectable in appearance and outward life, respectable,
in a word, in everything.

respectable in attainments, respectable in ability, portentously respectable in appearance and outward life, respectable, in a word, in everything.

Probably a less interesting personality than Senator Fairbanks never was known in the Senate. His life has been a smooth, even flow from small beginnings to affluence. He was born in Union Centre, Union county, Ohio, 52 years ago, and, barring the bald head over which he trains with exact care a wide side hair flap, he looks quite as young as his years. His father was a poor farmer, and Fairbanks as a boy worked on the farm, ran barefooted in summer and went to the district school in winter. The Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware was the good institution then that it is now, and when young Fairbanks seriously tackled the problem of life he began by going there to school. His father was able to help him a little, but not pay his full expenses. So Fairbanks did carpentry work and odd jobs of various kinds in Delaware to work his way through, just as thousands of young fellows have done before and are doing now.

Among other duties not strictly academic

fellows have done before and are doing now.

Among other duties not strictly academic which full to his lot in Delaware was the editing of the college paper, and this was a fortunate thing for the young fellow, about as fortunate as anything that ever afterward befell him, for his associate editor on the paper was a very handsome girl, with a head as clear and a character as strong as her features were regular and her eyes bright. Cornelia Cole was the girl's name, and, of course, young Fairbanks being ever sagacious and discriminating, married Miss Cole, and very happily have he and she as man and wife lived ever since. Mrs. Fairbanks, as all readers of the measpapers know, is the national president of the Daughters of the American Revolution and a woman of much force and intellectual strength.

ual strength.

But it was not until Fairbanks had been to Pittsburg, worked as a reporter, studied But it was not until Fairbanks had been to Pittsburg, worked as a reporter, studied law and been admitted to the bar that he and Cornelia Cole were married. He had long had his eye on Indianapolis as a good place to start business in when he got ready to hang out his shingle. It was in Ohio that he passed his examination for admission to the bar, and he very soon afterward went to Indianapolis. He had an uncle out there, C. W. Smith by name, who was a successful business man and rather extensively interested in railroads. Uncle Smith helped the young lawyer from the start, and from that time on it was all smooth sailing.

Mr. rairranks had a good legal mind; he devoted himself with his customary dogged persistence to acquiring a knowledge

he devoted himself with his customary dogged persistence to acquiring a knowledge of corporation law, became a strong man in that branch of the legal profession, got big fees, got railroad openings of various sorts, got rich, got richer, got to be the richest man in Indianapolis.

For a good many years he had looked with a longing eye on the Uited States Senatos. There was something in the tremendous respectability popularly associated with a United States Senator that appealed to him. He dipped into politics prominently in 1888, when he was manager of Mr. Gresham's campaign for the Presidency which, with Mr. Gresham's consent, he abandoned to go to the support of Mr. Harrison. He ran that year for the United States Senate and was de-

FAIRBANKS AS HE WAS AND IS

INTERESTING CAREER OF ROOSEVELT'S RUNNING MATE.

A peer Farmer's Bey Whe Werked His
Way Through Cellege, Became a Successful Lawyer, Wom a Seat in the
Senate and Has the Presidential Bee.

There will be sighs of relief in many
quarters in Indiana now that Fairbanks is
nominated for the Vice-Presidency. Two
groups in that State were fervidly anxious
that that distinguished honor should fall
upon his shoulders. There are two or three
or four men, with their friends and fol
Tested by the friends of Gev. Alvin P.
How, In the brief it again and was
defeated by Senator Turpie. In 1967 he
tried again and the third time won. He
was elected by Senator Turpie. In 1967 he
was elected by Senator In 1967 he
was elected by Senat

dential bee as ever buzzed in all Washington.
Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks have five children—Adelaide, wife of Ensign John W. Timmons of the battleship Kearsarge; Warren C., secretary, treasurer and director of the Oliver Typewriter Works, Chicago; Frederick C., a student of the Columbian University law school, Washington; Richard, a junior at Yale, and Rohert, the youngest son, a student of Phillips Academy, Andover.

RUSH TO GET AWAY.

Gouging Propensities of Hotel and Other Men Resented by the Delegates.

CHICAGO, June 23.—There was a great scampering of delegates to get out of town as soon as the convention adjourned. Many of the New Yorkers had paid their hotel bills in the morning and had their grips packed so that they could rush from the convention hall to the trains. It is the purpose of Senator Depew, Governor-Chairman Odell and a few others to visit the St. Louis exposition, while Senator Platt and most of the delegation started

immediately for home. The Massachusetts delegation went to St. Louis in its special train, which will be run directly into the fair grounds, and on it the delegates will make their home while they inspect President Francis's big enter-

The special trains bearing delegations from nearby States got away late this afternoon or early this evening. None of the delegates seemed to have any interest in staying in Chicago to talk matters over, and most of them wore a thankgoodness-this-is-done expression as they tacked off to the stations.

The vast majority of the delegates from the Eastern States have grumbled at what they considered exhorbitant charges of the Chicago hotels. The New Yorkers especially were displeased, and they asserted that nothing so accentuated the provincial-that nothing so accentuated the provincial-After Mr. Bliss's election Elmer Dover, here to extort exhoristant prices for accommodations when Chicago has any unusual event on its hands.

These New Yorkers pointed out that in the great events in New York city during the year, like the Horse Show, which attracts visitors from all the great cities in the country, the hotels maintain the usual every day rates, and there is no effort. least of all a desiro. on the part of the landlords of the New York hotels to take advantage of these occasions to run up their

On the contrary, the New Yorkers insist that they never come to Chicago that they are not charged prices which are not commensurate with the accommodations or the food they receive, and they insisted to-day that the attitude of the Chicago landlords on these exceptional occasions was conclusive evidence of the grasping spirit of the Windy City. Not only did the visitors to Chicago complain that prices had been increased because of the convention, but they also said that the accommodations furnished, the food in the restaurants and service in the big hotels were such as would

eaten a great many meals under very discouraging circumstances. No one of them was as bad as this one, and I have paid more for it than I would have been compelled to pay for an excellent dinner in a restaurant of the first rank in New York, London, Paris or Boston."

The New Yorker went on to say that at the national convention held in Philadelphia four years ago the hotel service was excellent, the food beyond criticism, and the

cellent, the food beyond criticism, and the rates charged were according to the everyday schedule. The New Yorker added that Chicago was a great deal more provincial than even sleepy Philadelphia. One of the visitors to Chicago, who was in Kansas City in 1909 at the time of the Democratic national convention, remarked this evening that Chicago might well learn a lesson from that community, for, although Kansas City is a much smaller town than Chicago, there was no such gouging in-Chicago, there was no such gouging in-dulged in by its people four years ago as has characterized this gathering in the second city of the United States.

NORTH CAROLINA ANTI-HEARST. Democrats Also Oppose Bryan-Fight Over

the Nemination for Governor. GREENSBOEO, N. C., June 23 .- The Democratic convention here to-day is fighting over the nomination of a candidate for Governor. The delegates named from the congressional districts are principally sound money men. Party workers who have not been active since the Bryan came

paign got control.

The resolutions and instructions, if any, will not be presented to the convention before late to night. It is safe to say that the convention is against Bryan and Hearst

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 23.-When the news of the renomination of President Rosevelt reached this village this after-noon a salute of twenty-one guns was fired and to-night there is a display of fireworks. Many of the residences in the village are illuminated.

The high pressure area that moved southeast from the Lake regions centred yesterday over the Atlantic States. Its advance was preceded the Atlantic States. Its advance was preceded by cooler weather, Another warm wave was mov-ing eastward. Fair weather prevailed generally, save ing eastward. Fair weather prevailed generally, save for cloudy weather and scattered thunderstorms in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys. It should grow warmer for the next few days here. In this city yesterday the day was fair and cooler in the morning; wind, fresh to brisk northerly; average humidity, 53 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.21; 8 P. M.,

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. For eastern New York, fair to-day, warm in in-

terior: to morrow parily cloudy, probably showers and cooler in seest portion, warmer on the coast; fresh south to southeest winds. Por the District of Columbia, Maryland and

partiy cloudy and warmer to-morrow; light to fresh south winds.

For New England, fair to-day, warmer in northwest portion; partly cloudy, warmer in south portion to-morrow; fresh south to southwest winds.

For western New York fair and warmer to-day;

for the last three days. The committee assembled in a rear room of the Coliseum, where the convention had been held. Secretary George B. Cortelyou was in a room close to the room in which the committee met. On motion of Mr. Payne, Secretary Cortelyou was elected chairman of the new committee, in which there are twenty-six changes from the committee elected at Philadelphia four years ago, which makes it practically a new committee.

Gen. Payne went out and brought Secretary Cortelyou, before the committee, and Mr. Cortelyou made a short speech, in which he announced that all present should be interested in the election of the Presidential ticket which had been nominated here to-day and that he counted upon the loyalty of every member of the committee in the progress of the campaign. Mr. Cortelyou went on to say that while he would not be dictated to by any man on the com-mittee he, nevertheless, invited all suggestions and counted upon the good advice of the committeemen, and would expect from them the same loyalty, the same

pect from them the same loyalty, the same honor which the committee had bestowed upon the lamented Senator Hanna.

After Mr. Cortelyou's brief address, Cornelius N. Bliss was reelected treasurer of the committee unanimously. Mr. Bliss has been treasurer of the committee since the H. rrison campaign of 1892 and did not feel that he should retain his place for another four years, and only did so at the personal request of President Roosevelt. As already announced in The Sun, President Roosevelt and Treasurer Bliss have selected former Patent Commissioner Charles H. Duel of New York city to be assistant treasurer of the committee.

Mr. Cortelyou, after Mr. Bliss's election, made another little speech, in which he expressed himself as greatly pleased over the fact that he would have Mr. Bliss's assistance and congratulated himself that the adviser Mr. Hanna found so valuable was to be at his elbow through the campaign.

paign.

After Mr. Bliss's election Elmer Dover, who succeeded Perry Heath as secretary of the national committee last winter, was nominated for secretary of the new committee. Three or four members of the national committee availed themselves of this opportunity to second Mr. Dover's nomination and to express their appreciation of the valuable services he had rendered since assuming office. Mr. Dover blushed under the many compliments that the members of the committee bestowed upon him. Mr. Cortelyou also took occasion to compliment Mr. Dover on his election and to express his pleasure to the members of the committee that they had so candidly and so unanimously recognized Mr. Dover's capability for the place.

Then the committee elected William F. Stone of Maryland sergeant-at-arms. Stone was sergeant-at-arms of the convention which just closed, and the members of the committee were greatly impressed with the ability he showed in handling the many troublesome details connected with its sessions. The delegates have also expressed gratification over Mr. Stone's management, and others having to do with the work of the convention said that they were greatly indebted to him.

The committee adopted a resolution empowering the chairman to appoint an executive committee of nine members, who need not be members of the national committee, to aid him in the conduct of the campaign, but there will be no chairman of the executive committee. Mr. Bliss and Mr. Dover will be ex-officio members of the executive committee.

The committee also adopted a resolution empowering the Scattery to convent

sary.

Mr. Cortelyou said that he will stay in town until Saturday, and before he goes away arrangements will be made for the Chicago headquarters and the New York headquarters. Mr. Cortelyou and Mr. Dover during the campaign will travel between the two cities.

between the two cities.

The appointment of the two vice-chairmen, one for the New York headquarters and one for the Chicago headquarters, will and one for the Chicago headquarters, will be made by Chairman Cortelyou. It is already understood that Louis A. Coolidge of Boston and Washington will be assistant secretary in charge of the New York headquarters, and that National Committeeman Harry S. New of Indiana will be vice-chairman in charge of the Chicago headquarters. Tons on tons of campaign literature are to be sent to every nook and corner and every cross road, town and hamlet in the country. There is to be a speakers' bureau attached to the New York headquarters and the Chicago headquarters, and all the spell-binders from the Gulf to the Lakes and from the Atlantic to the Pacific are to be turned loose.

HAD TO TAKE ROOSEVELT.

Fairbanks's Personal Organ Makes Peculiar Comment on the Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 23.-There is much comment here to-night over an editorial article in the Indianapolis News, which is in part owned by Mr. Fairbanks and has long been his personal organ, in which there is a broad intimation that the Republicans did not want Roosevelt, but had to take him. The article discussed the lack of enthusiasm at Chicago and among other things said: "But as to platform, no less than as to

candidate, there was not anything to excite even curiosity; for it is true-and pity 'tis tis true-that even as to party policy everything was put off on the leaders. The rank and file had no convictions strong enough to make a fight for. Their party was in. The first thing in the estimation of all members of a party is to stay in.

"It is a pity that also is true. But it is true that the body of the Republicans, mindful of the party's long lease of power,

mindful of the party's long lease of power, were either willing that it should say or do anything or nothing, so that it should stay in, or that they were so well satisfied with the status that they had no opinions.

"For even his Western constituency is puzzled by him. It hardly knows how to classify him. In many respects he is one of the ablest men that ever went to the White House. In many things his life and career make him more of a characteristic product of America then any man similarly placed. But there has been fear of him. Americans have not been wont to larly placed. But there has been fear of him. Americans have not been wont to make Presidents of brilliant men. For Vice-President Roosevelt was a name to conjure with. Now, through mournful events with three years service behind him, the juestion of a brilliant man for the high office came to the front.

"What he had done could not be denied. The personal enthusiasm for him could not be denied. So his renomination was a conclusion foregone—and yet! There is the cause of much of the lack of enthusiasm now.

"Roosevelt for Vice-President and Roose "Roosevelt for Vice-President and Roose "Roosevelt for Vice-President and Roosevelt for President are two different things. There is a feeling akin to fear, or at least a feeling that, in a way, his incumbency meant an experiment. But there was nothing else to do; the people had wanted him once; they hope he will be safe now; they 'guess' he will.

"But all this is not the stuff out of which enthusiasm is made, the basis of which is

enthusiasm is made, the basis of which is full confidence. So what we have seen at Chicago, while the product of many and varied feelings and emotions, is a legitimate result."

NOTES OF THE CONVENTION. esting Things in and About the Re

CHICAGO, June 23 .- "This convention has proved what I have always contended, said an observant delegate as he sat in the Auditorium Annex and waited for his train to leave. "What the people like to hear is some chap who comes around and swells up his chest and says: 'The last time that I saw the President at the White House he said to me, says he, "Johnny, my dear fellow, you are just the man I have been looking for for the last three weeks. I want to have your honest opinion as to

want to have your honest opinion as to whether Roquefort is as good as Camembert," and I says, "Theodore," you know I always call him "Theodore," and then he goes off into a long yarn about what he said to the President and what the President said to him.

"Now a lot of stuffs out here have been talking that way and they have been making some of us tired. But they always have an audience, and what they say is repeated. Well, the other day I by chance overheard Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, who knows the President inside and out, say something about him, and he said, not "Theodore," and not "Teddy" nor anything of that sort, but "The President," and he put the capitals in, too."

But the men who get the audiences are the men who act otherwise usually, and this convention has been no exception to the rule.

It is declared that ex-Judge Julius Mayer wears the most expensive clothing of any of the New York delegation Judge Mayer is a very handsome man, and one of the finest speakers who has been in this oratorridden city for a long time The other evening he entered the cafe of the Auditorium and was called upon immediately to make a few remarks. Judge Mayer would have been glad to oblige his friends with a sample of what real speaking is, but he happened to have a spring overcoat over his arm and it was so valuable
that he did not dare to entrust it to even
his most intimate friends for safe keeping
while he was on his feet.

As no orator can do his best without the
free use of both of his hands and arms,
Judge Mayer was obliged to disappoint a
"great aggregation of citizens and office-

utter a few thoughts. This has been a standing up convention. It stood up to pray and it stood up to listen to the "Star Spangled Banner." It stood up to listen to "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," and it stood up to try to get a little enthusiasm into the membrs. Whenever there was an opportunity to stand over there was an opportunity to stand up the men in the convention took ad-vantage of it. "Gee, but their legs need an awful lot of stretching," said a messenge boy in the press section to-day.

"great aggregation of citizens and office-holders" who were anxious to hear him

The Alaskan delegates' eagles have been the features of the convention, so far as novelties go. Every time they were borne into the hall there were loud cheers for them, and to-day they were taken visiting. The perches on which the eagles sit are borne on totem poles, elaborately carved, which tell the histories of twenty tribes of native Alaskans.

All of the delegates were disappointed that the representation from the Philippine Islands did not include at least one native. All of the delegates were Americans. It was thought that they might have brought some of the real Filipinos with them, but for some reason they did not

"I hope to live to see the day that Aguinaldo is a member of the Republican national committee," said a Vermont delegate this morning. "This is the 'catch him dead or catch him alive' convention," remarked a member of the national committee to-

If the nominee of the Republican party for the Presidency were here he would be puzzled to know how to pronounce his munity at any time.

One of the most conspicuous Republicans who were in Chicago had his dinner in a Michigan avenue hotel restaurant on Tucaday ovening, and after he had finished it met a friend in the corridor.

"I have just eaten a meal which I consider to have been the worst of any of those with which I have affronted my stomach during a long Market with the long munity at any time.

Committee, to aid him in the conduct of the committee brong, to add him in the conduct of the campaign, but there will be no chairman of the executive committee proper, and receive committee but also of the executive committee. Mr. Bliss and Mr. Cortelyou is to be chairman not only of the national committee but also of the executive committee. Mr. Bliss and Mr. Dover will be ex-officio members of the executive committee.

The committee also adopted a resolution of the floor said "Roosafeld." But "Rosenford such assistants as he may believe necession.

off all the others with their flags to They had fine silk banners of good size, and when these were waved in the air they made a fine show. Most of the delegates contented themselves with cheap little flags, but the New Yorkers were evidently in funds when they purchased this part of their equipment.

A New Hampshire delegate stopped the Hon. Charles E. Littlefield of Maine on Michigan avenue this morning and gave him an illustration of the terrible effect of Chicago rum. He said:

"Painters, ancient and modern, are all "Painters, ancient and modern, are all wrong in their conceptions of angels. I saw a flock of real angels, and no mistake about it, rise from the Lake Front Park this morning and soar gracefully and majestically up to the clouds. Their backs were of a snowy white and their breasts of burnished gold. The feathers of their wings were a glistening black, with snowy tips, and about their heads were hoods of beautiful blue. The angels, or whatever they were, rose slowly, and without noise or song or movement of their outspread wings, and ascended vertically until they were lost in the hazy clouds overhead."

DANIEL M. KELLY MUST GO. A McCarrenite Being Pushed Out of His \$2.100 Job.

Deputy Police Commissioner F. Farrell of Brooklyn is not satisfied with Daniel M. Kelly, the private secretary in the department, and a few days ago made a formal request for his resignation, which Mr. Kelly refused to comply with, He was appointed to the \$2,100 job by former Deputy Police Commissioner Henry F. Haggerty, with whom he has long been closely connected in Democratio politics in the Tenth Assembly district. Until Senator McCarren became the leader of the Democratic organization in the county, Kelly had been a devoted follower of the Hon. Hugh McLaughlin. He served in the Assembly with President Roosevelt in 1882 and subsequently held several local offices. He had been out of official berth only about a year when Deputy Commissioner Haggerty landed him in the spure private several property and the several property and the several private s

Commissioner Haggerty landed him in the snug private secretaryship.

Deputy Commissioner Farrell's request for Kelly's resignation was backed up by the anti-McCarren managers, who have a man slated for the place. One of the latter said last night that Kelly's efforts to hold on, based on his long confidential relations with the Willoughby street leaders, were unavailing and that if his resignation was not forthcoming within a day or two he would have to walk the plank "for the benefit of the service." It was generally assumed in police and official circles that when Commissioner McAdoo summarily removed Haggerty from the deputyship Kelly would soon have to follow his sponsor into retirement.

PARKER MEN WANT DANIEL. Favor the Virginia Senator for Temporary Chairman at St. Louis.

ALEANY, June 20 .- It is said that certain influential Democrats who are interested in the movement to nominate Judge Alton B. Parker favor the selection of Senator Daniel of Virginia for temporary chairman of the St. Louis convention. He is a representative of the conservative element in the party. A speech made during the recent session of Congress in defence of Democracy made a deep impression, and in the opinion of certain Parker leaders, stamps him as a man qualified to fire the opening gun of the convention.

At Home. At the Olub. the Mountains. At the Seaside On the Train. On the Boat.

DRINK Martini & Rossi Vermouth.

that you have The Best Health Insurance.

STORMS, OF BUFFALO, SOLDIERS

MADE TO SHOVEL GRAVEL ON GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Cook Acquires a Uniform in His Sleet From a Deserter From Plattsburg Barracks and Is Nabbed-Joke's on Us, Says the Army, When It Lets Him Go Orie B. Storms of 164 East Genesee street, Buffalo, called at THE SUN office last night "I've been soldiering," he said. "Been the guest of Uncle Sam in that place on Governors Island called Castle Williams.

me.

"Well, say, I kept on protesting every day, but a fresh sergeant only laughed at me. Finally an officer came through the place on Wednesday and beard me growling about my sore hands. He looked me over and listened to my story. This morning he came and got me, and I was brought over here to some office in the Post Office. In the corridor I met a man who was once an assistant District Attorney in Buffalo, but now has a law office here. He knew me and knew I wasn't a soldier. He went to the front for me, and somebody told me I was free.

me and knew I wash t a soldier. He went to the front for me, and somebody told me I was free.

"Now, the strange part of the whole affair is that when I explained the case to those folks in the Post Office they all laughed My lawyer friend from Buffalo thought it was a great joke.

"The little army officer, who brought me over, turned to one of the men in the room and said: I regret to state that the joke is on us."

"This was too much. I just yelled out: How about me, who has been shovelling gravel for two weeks?"

Storms says he hunted up a relative, from whom he borrowed money to buy clothes fit for a cook. He had purchased other things before reaching The Sum office.

"I'll never even talk to a soldier again, let alone drink with 'em," were his parting words.

PRESIDENT IN HIGH SPIRITS. Receives Bulletins From the Convention

-Congratulations After Nomination. WASHINGTON, June 23.-President Roose velt was in high spirits to-day, and he took convention and shaking hands informally with visitors all the morning and afternoon. The telegrams from the convention began to come in before 11 o'clock this morning over the special wire which connects the President's office with the convention hall, and Mr. Hoosevelt read these with much interest, dictating replies to some of them. Nine out of every ten telegrams, however, related purely to the proceedings of the convention, and they came at the rate of about one a minute for two or three hours during the middle of the day.

After Mr. Roosevelt's name was presented to the convention a brief bulletin arrived within three minutes announcing the fact and describing the appliause with which the presentation was greated. Other convention and shaking hands informally

the fact and describing the applicable with which the presentation was greated. Other bulletins were received at frequent intervals during the nominating speech of Frank S. Black. The seconding speeches were also announced over the wire, and liberal extracts from each speech were sent for the President to read. At no time did more than to minutes along between the various than ten minutes elapse between the various happenings in the convention and the re-cept of the news of them in the President's

Mr. Roosevelt received a number of visitors during the morning and a few in the afternoon, but not very much business was transacted. There was a holiday air about the offices, and the President Isughed and talked gayly to his visitors. All of them, of course, reminded him of the significance of the day, and those visitors who came after the nomination was made in Chicago congratulated him on the result.

Almost immediately after the news came over the White House wire that Roosevelt had been nominated, the messages of congratulation from all parts of the country began to arrive, and before the afternoon had worn away there was a big basketful of them. Many of these telegrams came from the party leaders in Chicago.

The President immediately after hearing of the nomination of Mr. Fairbanks for second place on the ticket sent the following Mr. Roosevelt received a number of vis-

ond place on the ticket sent the following telegram to the Senator:

WHITE HOUSE, Washington, June 23, 1904.

Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks, Chicago, 1tt.:

Permit me to extend to you and the country my hearty congratulations on your nomination. I need hardly add how much pleased I am personally. Theodore Roosevelt. The following reply was received:

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Washington:
I thank you for congratulations. To be named by the convention as your associate in the great campaign that is before us is a distinction which I greatly appreciate.
CEARLES W. FAIRBANES.

charges which I greatly appreciate.
Charges W. Fairbanns.
Three other telegrams were given out at the White House, one of them being from old friends and neighbors of the President on Long Island, another from comrades of his in the Rough Riders and still another from four well known Yale athletes of the last few years.

President Roosevelt will remain here until July 2, when he will go to his summer home at Oyster Bay, where he will remain until he receives the official notification of his nomination. He will then return here for a short stay, when he will go back to Oyster Bay for the rest of the summer.

go back to Oyster Bay for the rest of the summer.

These telegrams, received by the President, were also given out at the White House to-night:
Senator Fairbanks—I am pleased to extend to you my heartlest congratulations upon your unanimous nomination, made amidst great enthusiasm.

F. W. Arnold, secretary Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen—A thousand times one thousand congratulations. Labor will make it substantially unanimous in November.

Secretary Gault of the Workingmen's Protective Tariff League of Philadelphia—Your nomination heartily indorsed and congratulations offered. Meeting in progress.

President Stotesbury, Union League Club, Philadelphia—Hearty congratulations from the Union League Club of Philadelphia phon your nomination. We assure you of our loyal support.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

An Extraordinary Sale of Negligee Shirts for Men.

At Extreme Price Concessions.

If everything be relative, then this Shirt offer may be truly termed one of the most important which we have ever presented. Let him charge you what he will no man can fashion a shirt more true to your proportions or of finer fabrics than those which this offer involves.

Negligee Shirts, plain or plaited bosoms, of the very highest grade fabrics, such as Scotch Madras, Cheviot, Madras Crepe Cloth, Scotch Linen and Filigree Fabrics in white and jacquarded stripes, light and dark figures, striped designs and solid color bodies with striped cuffs; attached or detached cuffs; sizes Regularly \$2.50, \$3/and \$3.50.

Negligee Shirts, plain or plaited bosoms, of woven Madras, Percale, Dimity or Cheviot in light or dark effects; attached or detached cuffs; sizes 14 to 17. Regularly \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY WE WILL CONTINUE THAT

Important Sale of

\$10 Panama Hats for Men Special at \$5.00.

Comfort, vanity and true economy plead for the Panama Hats-especially those which we have to offer. They are woven with infinite patience and skill, with a regularity rare in Panama Hats. The collection of models, which is extraordinary even for this town, affords all manner of effects-high, medium or low crowns and wide or narrow brims in dignified and negligee styles.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

PUBLICATIONS.

A book for vacation days—

ROBERT W. CHAMBERS' new novel

In Search of the Unknown

It is full of life out-of-doors, is modern in its fun and humor, and more than modern in presenting not one, but six, heroines, each more engaging than the last.

CLOTH. \$1.50

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YOR

DIAMONDTS! A BUSHEL OF 'EM.

PINCUS EMANUEL NEARLY PAID \$400 TO HOLD 'EM A WHILE.

Woman Did Give Up Good Money as Security on a Similar Lot and That Saved Pincus by a Whisker-He'll Tell the Whole Story to the Magistrate To-day. Pincus Emanuel, a saloonkeeper at 271 Madison street, who was a candidate for

the lemmany numination for Alderman in the Fourth Assembly district last year, will tell Magistrate Moss in the Essex Market police court to-day how he nearly lent two men \$400 on security consisting of alleged diamonds valued by the would-be borrowers at \$80,000.

Two men, who said they were Isidor Rappaport and Max Levy, visited Emanuel yesterday. Rappaport acted as spokesman. He pulled a bag out of his pocket and rolled on the bar more than a hundred hard substances about the size of a boy's playing marble which he said were uncut

diamonds.

"Sh-h!" said Rappaport, "don't say a vurd. These be regular diamondts. I vill to you der story tell. Dese diamondts vas smuckled. A voung vooman brought dem from der old country. Der Gustom House beoples ged dem. Id cosdt fourteen tousandt tollars to ged dem, begause ve hadt ter figs some beoples, you know, don't you? Ve vant four hundredt tollars more to maig up der money. I holdt der dia-mondts, bud if you vill name a man to holdt der diamondts instet of me I vill turn dem ofer to him after you gif me der money. When der money is paid back der money. Vhen der money is paid back I ged der diamondts undt you get von hundredt tollars for commission."

Emanuel looked at the stones and then made out a check for the amount. Just as he was about to hand the check over a man walked in and began to wave his arms at Rappaport. He seemed too much overconversed:

covered:

"Ha, ha!" shouted the stranger, "dot iss
der man dot got four hundredt tollars py
mine vife undt he gafe her eighty tousand
tollars of smuggled diamundts for seguridy. Diamundts, yes? No, diamundts vot vas glass."

vot vas glass."

Emanuel grabbed his check from the bar and then clutched Rappaport by the throat. Word was sent to the Madison street police, and the "diamond holder" and his pal were locked up.

The alleged diamonds were examined by a jeweller, who said they had evidently been taken from a chandelier, and that after being polished up they might be worth \$5.

Rappaport and the other man were taken worth \$5.

Rappaport and the other man were taken before Magistrate Moss in the Essex Market police court as suspicious characters. They were held on short affidavits. And the whole story will be rehearsed to-day.

Little London Comment on the Nominations Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. IONDON, June 24.- President Roosevelt' nomination by the Republican national convention at Chicago was so completely taken for granted that few papers make

WANTS TO BEAT ROOSEVELT. Miles Would Hate to Take Votes From &

Democrat Who Might Win. Indianapolis, Ind., June 23.—Chairman Newlin of the Prohibition State central committee received a letter from a close friend of Gen. Miles to-day, saying that the General has left Washington and cannot be reached either by letter or wire. The letter adds:

I think Miles said his last word to me and will probably answer no letters, perhaps will not see any. If he is nominated at an adjourned convention, as he suggested, he will openly accept the nomination, I have no doubt. If nominated next week he may or may not. You will have to risk it without any definite assurance or sudden reply. But any definite assurance or sudden reply. But I pity the man who takes it away from him. The suggestion for an adjourned convention, referred to in the letter, came from Gen. Miles. He suggested some time ago that the Prohibition convention be postponed until after the Democratic national convention in St. Louis next month. His reason for this suggestion, Mr. Newlin says, is that if the Democrats nominate some good strong man who can beat Roosevelt, Miles would not like to head a third ticket and perhaps aid in the election of Roosevelt.

Roosevelt.

But if the Democrats should nominate a man whom Miles does not consider in this class, and Mr. Newlin thinks even Parker would not be satisfactory to Miles, Gen. Miles would be willing to head the Prohibition ticket and thus split up the vote.

Mr. Newlin says there will be no postpone-

TO preserve the outward appearance of our garments we put our garments we put thousands of stitches by hand on the insides. It costs, but it pays. You'll not see them, neither will you have cause to doubt their being there, for the garments positively hold shape.

The Vacation Out it—A cool, smartly cut suit of Wool Crash, Worsted or Serge, a fancy vest, belt, negligee shirts, collars, ties and socks. All here.

ASTOR-PLACE-AND-FOURTH-AVENUE